

C:\search\Retinoid

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a.4x4

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 141 MEDLINE

AN 2001213972 MEDLINE

DN 21115185 PubMed ID: 11220665

TI Lung cancer: chemoprevention and intermediate effect markers.

AU Tockman M S

CS Molecular Screening, H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute,
Tampa, FL, USA.

SO IARC SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS, (2001) 154 257-70. Ref: 82

Journal code: GKU; 8009542. ISSN: 0300-5038.

AB . . . carcinogenesis in human chemoprevention trials with premalignant end-points (sputum atypia, bronchial metaplasia). In trials with lung cancer end-points, administration of ***retinoids*** either was ***ineffective*** or, in the case of beta-carotene, led to greater lung cancer incidence and mortality. In view of these findings, markers. . .

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b.4x4

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 141 MEDLINE

AN 2000243306 MEDLINE

DN 20243306 PubMed ID: 10779427

TI Retinoic acid is a negative regulator for the differentiation of cord blood-derived human mast cell progenitors.

AU Kinoshita T; Koike K; Mwamtemi H H; Ito S; Ishida S; Nakazawa Y; Kurokawa Y; Sakashita K; Higuchi T; Takeuchi K; Sawai N; Shiohara M; Kamijo T; Kawa S; Yamashita T; Komiyama A

SO BLOOD, (2000 May 1) 95 (9) 2821-8.

Journal code: A8G; 7603509. ISSN: 0006-4971.

AB . . . mol/L decreased the number of mast cells grown in SCF, whereas an RXR-selective agonist at up to 10(-8) mol/L was ***inactive***. Among RAR subtype selective ***retinoids*** used at 10(-9) mol/L to 10(-7) mol/L, only the RARalpha agonist was equivalent to ATRA at 10(-7) mol/L in its. . .

L4 ANSWER 31 OF 141 MEDLINE

AN 1999201472 MEDLINE

DN 99201472 PubMed ID: 10101024

TI Post-transcriptional regulation of MyD118 and GADD45 in human lung carcinoma cells during 6-[3-(1-adamantyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-2-naphthalene carboxylic acid-induced apoptosis.

AU Sakaue M; Adachi H; Jetten A M

CS Cell Biology Section, Laboratory of Pulmonary Pathobiology, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, National Institutes of Health, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709, USA.

SO MOLECULAR PHARMACOLOGY, (1999 Apr) 55 (4) 668-76.

Journal code: NGR; 0035623. ISSN: 0026-895X.

AB . . . carcinoma cell lines after treatment with AHPN. This increase was specific for AHPN because retinoic acid, a retinoic acid receptor-selective ***retinoid***, and an ***retinoid*** X receptor-selective ***retinoid*** were ***ineffective***. These results suggest that this action of AHPN involves a novel mechanism that is independent of the nuclear retinoid receptors.. . .

L4 ANSWER 32 OF 141 MEDLINE

AN 1999168994 MEDLINE

DN 99168994 PubMed ID: 10068679

TI Effects of novel RAR- and RXR-selective retinoids on myeloid leukemic proliferation and differentiation in vitro.

AU Shiohara M; Dawson M I; Hobbs P D; Sawai N; Higuchi T; Koike K; Komiyama A; Koeffler H P

CS Department of Pediatrics, Shinshu University School of Medicine, Matsumoto Japan.

SO BLOOD, (1999 Mar 15) 93 (6) 2057-66.

Journal code: A8G; 7603509. ISSN: 0006-4971.

Entered Medline: 19990330

AB . . . inhibited APL cell proliferation. SR11302 (Retinoid A), with reported anti-AP-1 activity and no activation of RARs and RXR and SR11363 (***Retinoid*** B), which selectively activated RARbeta and gamma, were ***inactive***. The clonal proliferation of both HL-60 and NB4 cells that were pulse-exposed to 10(-9) mol/L ATRA, SR11276, SR11278, or SR11345. . .

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L4 ANSWER 43 OF 141 MEDLINE

AN 1998218009 MEDLINE

DN 98218009 PubMed ID: 9557256

TI Polymorphisms in the human cytochrome P-450 1A1 gene (CYP1A1) as a factor for developing acne.

AU Paraskevaidis A; Drakoulis N; Roots I; Orfanos C E; Zouboulis C C

CS Department of Dermatology, University Medical Center Benjamin Franklin, Free University of Berlin, Germany.

SO DERMATOLOGY, (1998) 196 (1) 171-5.

Journal code: BBV; 9203244. ISSN: 1018-8665.

AB . . . = 0.52). As the m1 mutation might define a marker for alterations on regulatory sites, the biological efficacy of natural ***retinoids*** could be greatly impaired by their rapid metabolism to ***inactive*** compounds. The resulting deficit of active natural ***retinoids*** may lead to abnormal sebocyte differentiation and hyperkeratinization of the follicular canal implicating the development of acne in some patients.

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L4 ANSWER 42 OF 141 MEDLINE

AN 1998241660 MEDLINE

DN 98241660 PubMed ID: 9572893

TI Conformationally defined retinoic acid analogues. 4. Potential new agents for acute promyelocytic and juvenile myelomonocytic leukemias.

AU Muccio D D; Brouillette W J; Breitman T R; Taimi M; Emanuel P D; Zhang X; Chen G; Sani B P; Venepally P; Reddy L; Alam M; Simpson-Herren L; Hill D L

CS Department of Chemistry, University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, Alabama 35294, USA.

NC PO1 CA34968 (NCI)

RO1 CA59446 (NCI)

UO1 CA60407 (NCI)

SO JOURNAL OF MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY, (1998 May 7) 41 (10) 1679-87.
Journal code: JOF; 9716531. ISSN: 0022-2623.

AB . . . not activate transcription-mediated RARalpha homodimers, even though it was effective in RARbeta- and RARgamma-mediated transactivational assays. In APL assays, this ***retinoid*** had much ***reduced*** ***activity*** and was only moderately effective in JMML assays and in cancer chemoprevention assays.

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L4 ANSWER 43 OF 141 MEDLINE

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CS Department of Dermatology, University Medical Center Benjamin Franklin, Free University of Berlin, Germany.

SO DERMATOLOGY, (1998) 196 (1) 171-5.
Journal code: BBV; 9203244. ISSN: 1018-8665.

AB . . . = 0.52). As the m1 mutation might define a marker for alterations on regulatory sites, the biological efficacy of natural ***retinoids*** could be greatly impaired by their rapid metabolism to ***inactive***

compounds. The resulting deficit of active natural ***retinoids*** may lead to abnormal sebocyte differentiation and hyperkeratinization of the follicular canal implicating the development of acne in some patients.

L4 ANSWER 45 OF 141 MEDLINE
 AN 1998057944 MEDLINE
 DN 98057944 PubMed ID: 9396157
 TI Polyenyldiene thiazolidinedione derivatives with retinoidal activities.
 AU Tashima T; Kagechika H; Tsuji M; Fukasawa H; Kawachi E; Hashimoto Y; Shudo K

SO CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL BULLETIN, (1997 Nov) 45 (11) 1805-13.
 Journal code: CZP; 0377775. ISSN: 0009-2363.

AB . . . of 10 nM order. The retinoidal activities of the thiazolidines are significant, considering that replacement of the carboxylic acid in ***retinoid*** structures with bioisosteric functional groups is generally ***ineffective***, as seen in the structure-activity relationships of retinoidal benzoic acids.

L4 ANSWER 47 OF 141 MEDLINE
 AN 1998014583 MEDLINE
 DN 98014583 PubMed ID: 9354460
 TI Differential effects of synthetic nuclear retinoid receptor-selective retinoids on the growth of human non-small cell lung carcinoma cells.
 AU Sun S Y; Yue P; Dawson M I; Shroot B; Michel S; Lamph W W; Heyman R A; Teng M; Chandraratna R A; Shudo K; Hong W K; Lotan R
 CS Department of Tumor Biology, The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston 77030, USA.
 NC U19 CA68437 (NCI)

SO CANCER RESEARCH, (1997 Nov 1) 57 (21) 4931-9.
 Journal code: CNF; 2984705R. ISSN: 0008-5472.

AB . . . retinoids was low (IC50, > 1 microM), except for CD437, which was very potent (IC50, 0.1-0.5 microM). The six RXR-selective ***retinoids*** were mostly ***inactive*** even at 10 microM. However, combinations of RAR-selective and RXR-selective ***retinoids*** exhibited additive effects. There appeared to be no simple correlation among the histological type of the NSCLC (adeno- or squamous),. . .

L4 ANSWER 49 OF 141 MEDLINE
 AN 97416601 MEDLINE
 DN 97416601 PubMed ID: 9270551
 TI Tazarotene: the first receptor-selective topical retinoid for the treatment of psoriasis.
 CM Comment in: J Am Acad Dermatol. 1999 Dec;41(6):1049-50
 AU Chandraratna R A
 CS Allergan, Inc., Irvine CA 92713, USA.

SO JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF DERMATOLOGY, (1997 Aug) 37 (2 Pt 3) S12-7. Ref: 34
 Journal code: HVG; 7907132. ISSN: 0190-9622.

AB . . . tazarotenic acid, which is rapidly eliminated in animal species. Tazarotene selectively transactivates RAR beta and RAR gamma subtypes and is ***inactive*** at ***retinoid*** X receptors (RXRs). This receptor selectivity could contribute to an optimized therapeutic index. Tazarotene has low systemic absorption after topical. . .

L4 ANSWER 50 OF 141 MEDLINE
 AN 97359612 MEDLINE
 DN 97359612 PubMed ID: 9216528
 TI Tazarotene gel, a new retinoid, for topical therapy of psoriasis: vehicle-controlled study of safety, efficacy, and duration of therapeutic effect.

AU Weinstein G D; Krueger G G; Lowe N J; Duvic M; Friedman D J; Jegasothy B
 V; Jorizzo J L; Shmunis E; Tschen E H; Lew-Kaya D A; Lue J C; Sefton J;
 Gibson J R; Chandraratna R A
 CS Department of Dermatology, University of California Irvine, USA.

SO JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF DERMATOLOGY, (1997 Jul) 37 (1)
 85-92.

Journal code: HVG; 7907132. ISSN: 0190-9622.

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AB . . . after treatment of the large majority of patients with limited,
 mild to moderate psoriasis is not presently available. Previous topical
 retinoids have generally been either ***ineffective*** or too
 irritating for therapy of psoriasis. OBJECTIVE: Our purpose was to
 evaluate a new topical retinoid, tazarotene, in the. . .

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L4 ANSWER 55 OF 141 MEDLINE

AN 96290959 MEDLINE

DN 96290959 PubMed ID: 8754749

TI Retinoids increase cell-cell adhesion strength, beta-catenin protein
 stability, and localization to the cell-membrane in a breast cancer cell
 line: a role for serine kinase activity.

AU Byers S; Pishvaian M; Crockett C; Peer C; Tozeren A; Sporn M; Anzano M;
 Lechleider R

SO ENDOCRINOLOGY, (1996 Aug) 137 (8) 3265-73.

Journal code: EGZ; 0375040. ISSN: 0013-7227.

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AB . . . resulted in a large increase in cell-cell adhesive strength and
 stimulated the formation of fused cell aggregates in Matrigel. A
 retinoid X receptor-specific ligand was ***ineffective*** .
 Exposure of cells to 9-cis-RA for as little as 4 h was sufficient to
 maintain the adhesive phenotype for at. . .

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L4 ANSWER 57 OF 141 MEDLINE

AN 96243226 MEDLINE

DN 96243226 PubMed ID: 8648186

TI Retinoid induction of CRABP II mRNA in human dermal fibroblasts: use as a retinoid bioassay.

AU Elder J T; Kaplan A; Cromie M A; Kang S; Voorhees J J

SO JOURNAL OF INVESTIGATIVE DERMATOLOGY, (1996 Mar) 106 (3) 517-21.

Journal code: IHZ; 0426720. ISSN: 0022-202X.

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AB . . . All eight active retinoids tested induced a concentration-dependent CRABP II mRNA response in the fibroblast assay. In contrast, one known ***inactive*** ***retinoid*** (meta-carboxy TTNPB), differing from the active form only in the position of the carboxyl substituent, failed to evoke a response.. . .

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L4 ANSWER 59 OF 141 MEDLINE

AN 96202518 MEDLINE

DN 96202518 PubMed ID: 8634442

TI Retinoid-induced differentiation of acute promyelocytic leukemia involves PML-RARalpha-mediated increase of type II transglutaminase.

AU Benedetti L; Grignani F; Scicchitano B M; Jetten A M; Diverio D; Lo Coco F; Avvisati G; Gambacorti-Passerini C; Adamo S; Levin A A; Pelicci P G; Nervi C

SO BLOOD, (1996 Mar 1) 87 (5) 1939-50.

Journal code: A8G; 7603509. ISSN: 0006-4971.

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AB . . . that RAR- and RARalpha-selective retinoids were able to induce growth arrest, granulocytic differentiation, and type II TGase, whereas the RXR-selective ***retinoid*** SR11217 was ***inactive*** . Moreover, an RAR alpha-antagonist completely inhibited the expression of type II TGase and CD18 induced by these selective retinoids in. . .

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L4 ANSWER 62 OF 141 MEDLINE

AN 96142571 MEDLINE

DN 96142571 PubMed ID: 8546999

TI Inhibition of the metabolism of endogenous retinoic acid as treatment for severe psoriasis: an open study with oral liarozole.

AU Dockx P; Decree J; Degreef H

CS Department of Dermatology, University of Antwerp, Edegem, Belgium.

SO BRITISH JOURNAL OF DERMATOLOGY, (1995 Sep) 133 (3) 426-32.
Journal code: AW0; 0004041. ISSN: 0007-0963.

AB ***Retinoids*** derived from retinol or beta-carotene are ***inactivated*** , among other ways, by enzymes belonging to the P450 cytochrome group. Liarozole, an imidazole-containing compound, is known to be a. . .

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L4 ANSWER 64 OF 141 MEDLINE

AN 96079241 MEDLINE

DN 96079241 PubMed ID: 8583361

TI In-vivo activity of retinoid esters in skin is related to in-vitro hydrolysis rate.

AU Chen S; Darling I M; Yu K L; Starrett J E Jr; Mansuri M M; Whiting G; Tramposch K M

SO JOURNAL OF PHARMACY AND PHARMACOLOGY, (1995 Aug) 47 (8) 626-31.
Journal code: JNR; 0376363. ISSN: 0022-3573.

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AB BMS-181163 (4-acetamidophenyl retinoate, previously reported as BMY-30123), the acetamidophenyl ester of all-trans-retinoic acid (tRA), is topically active in various ***retinoid*** -sensitive animal models, but was recently shown to be ***ineffective*** for the treatment of acne in patients. To determine whether BMS-181163 functions as a prodrug of tRA in mice but. . . acid; CD-271: 6-[3-(1-adamantyl)-4-methoxyphenyl]-2-naphthoic acid; and TTNPB: (E)-4-[2-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthalenyl)-1-propenyl] benzoic acid) was prepared and hydrolysis rates and in-vivo (rhino mouse utriculi ***reduction***) ***activities*** were compared. The hydrolysis rates of the six test ***retinoid*** phenyl esters, ranging from 0.06 to 2.0 h⁻¹ were found to correlate with the in-vivo activity. Those esters (BMS-181163 and. . .